THE DEMOCRACY.

Conventions in Connecticut and New Hampshire.

Mamination of James E. English for Governor of the Former State and John G. Sinclair for Governor of the Latter.

Vigorous Endorsement of Andy Johnson.

Equality of States and Taxation, but No Negro Suffrage.

Congress and Marat Stevens Denounced.

The Reconstruction Restrictions Usurpative and Revolutionary.

THE CONNECTICUT CONVENTION.

HARTPORD, Conn., Feb. 7, 1886. cratic State Convention for the nominatio of a State ticket to be voted for at the election that of curs here next April met at Allyn Hall, in this city, at and discharged their duties in prompt, brief, business-like and harmonious manner that could be advantageously imitated by similar polytical could be advantageously imitated by similar polytical could be advantageously in the could be advantageousl cal bodies. The offices to be filled are those of Copernor Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Tressurer and troller, and the nominees were as eed upon with

remarkable unanimity,

Most of the delegates arrived here yesterday, an during the evening a velocus (countywise) was held at the Trumbult House, United States Hotel and House when it became evident would be little or no contention The only gentlemen mentioned English, of New Haven, and Loring P. Waldo county. Out of the eight counties in the State all but Fairfield expressed a decided preference for the former gentleman, who enjoys a high reputation as a rehant, politician and philanthropist of the true col. He is the president of the New Haven Clock spany, and it is said commenced life as a poor boy, succeeded by mdustry and rare business tact in und succeeded by industry and rare business tact in building up a handsome fortune, which makes him one of the richest men in Connecticut. He has held the office of member of Congress, State Senator and representative he the lower house of the Legislature. While in Congress he distinguished himself by voting for the abolition of slavery—an act which at the time made many enemies for him, but which now seems to render him one of the most available men in his State to rescue it from the dominion of republicanism. He is a fine-looking man, about fifty-five years of age, of good address, pleasant manners, considerable ability as a financier (so it is said), and benevolent disposition.

BYENCH OF THE HON. WILLIAM D. BISHOP.

T. Bishop ascended the-platform, and, after the slause had subsided, made a stirring speech. He ured the Convention that his nomination as temporary frman had taken him completely by surprise, and ged to return thanks for the honor thus conferred on I lyas, indeed, a matter of aurorize that the years to come the people of the country must continue to stagger under a load of debt and taxation greater than ever had been known in the history of the world. It became the duty of the democracy, under these circumstances, to do everything in their power to lighten this terrible burden. What, then, was to be done? It was necessary to make one great effort to gain control of the government. The next step, after accomplishing this, would be to see that taxation should not be enforced on one class of the community, while another class was let go free—to make it equal and fair between man and man. (Appleuse.) Again, the democracy would not attempt to make patchwork of the constitution of the United States for the purpose of arcing the negro down the throat of the people. (Great cheering.) It would not attempt to destroy the equality of the States, but would advocate equality of States, equality of taxation, but no negro suffrage. (Renewed cheering.) It would uphold the President of the United States in his efforts to crush the radical and ruinous policy of Summer and his followers, and aid him by every means at its command in his particle efforts to reasore back the Union on its former basis. (Immense cheering.)

Committees on permanent officers were reported and The following permanent officers were reported and

E. M. Brown and H. Scheiler, Secretaries.

SPERCH OF HON. THOMAS M. BOND.

Mr. Bond was conducted to the chair and returned thanks in an appropriate speech, in which he expressed his determination to stand by President Johnson in his patriotic policy, and to do all in his power to restore the democratic rule to Connecticut and the common country. The State Central Committee, with Hon James Gallagher at its head, was next reported and agreed to. The business of nominating candidates was next proceeded with, when Mr. Wherdom, of New Haven, offered the name of BON. JAMES E. ENGLISH FOR GOVERNOR.

eseeded with, when Mr. Wheadon, of New Haven, offered the name of

HON. JAMES E. ENGLISH FOR GOVERNOR.

The nomination was made by acclamation, and a committee appointed to conduct him to the Convention.

The Convention nominated, with similar manimity, the following gentlemen for the other offices:

Lieutenant Governor. Ephraim H. Hyde.

Secretary of State. Jesse Oiney.

Treasurer. Heman H. Harbour.

Comptroller. Col. Thos. H. Kingsbury.

In reply to several loud calls Mr. James Gattagoner, and the candidate for Governor, describing him as having begun business as a journeyman carpenier, worked his way up to eminence by honesty, eagacty and straightforwardness, and as being ever a consistent democrat of the mould of Andrew Johnson and Andrew Jackson.

For the latter he cast his first voie. He was the friend of the laborer, the friend of the poor soldier, the man who broke down in 1837 as infamous conspiracy and combination against the humble mechanics and working men.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following:—
Resolved, That the Congress for the United States possesses no power under the committee of the United States possesses no power under the committee of the United States possesses not power under the committee of the United States possesses and appertaining to the States. That is a right belonging and appertaining to the States and the possesses of the States as greated to the States and the possesses of the States and the possesses of the States and the possesses of the States and the States are offered that the States are endeavoring the States and the States and the States are sent them. In the States are sent the States are sent the States and the States and the States are sent to the States are sent to the States and the States are sent to the States are sent to the States and the States are sent to the States are sent to the States and the States are sent to the States are sent to the States and the States are sent to the States and the States are sent to t

The resolutions were unanimosly adopted, after which the candidate for Governor was introduced, and made a brief address to the Convention. He said that the chairman of the Convention in introducing him had been too partial to him. Were he (the speaker) to be guided by his own wishes he would not have suffered his name to be used in connection with the office of Governor; but, as the honer came to him ansolicited, unsought and undesired, from a body of men distinguished for high intelligence and worth, he could not refuse. He accepted the nomination with all its responsibilities, and would never be found wanting in fidelity to his country or his party, never backward in defending the principles of civil, religious and constitutional liberty.

This address was cheered most enthusiastically.

The Convention shortly after adjourned sine die, with three founsing cheers for Andrew Johnson, President of the United States.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE CONVENTION.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 7, 1868 New Hampshire takes the lead in openion the politica campaign of 1866. Both the epublican and democrati mediate time from now until the election, in midsummer will be 'spirited, and the democratic vote probably b larger than in any election during the last four years there are none so sanguine as to anticipate the defeat of some weeks since by the Republican Convention

THE CHARACTER OF THE CONVENTION. present several prominent democratic politicians from evening preceding the Convention the hotels were througed with delegates and venerable democrats, all earnestly discussing the probable action of the Conven-tion to-day upon the policy of President Johnson.

earnestly discussing the probable action of the Convention to-day upon the policy of President Johnson.

SPEECH OF EX-PRESIDENT PRANKLIN PIERCE.

During the evening the fact became known that expresident Franklin Pierce was in the city, and, notwithstanding it was his intention to keep quiet until the Convention to-day, he was prevailed upon to address the multitude at that time. When he entered the hall where the democrats were in council there was, of course, the most vociferous appliance. After being introduced the ex-President apoke as follows:—

Mr. President and fellow citizens of New Hampshire, I assure you that it affords me a peculiar pleasure and grailfaction to meet here this evening so many gentlemen with whom I have for many years been associated politically and in social life—men who have never faltered in their devotion to what they believed to be sound principles—men who have never done an act, outered a word, or entertained a sentiment which has not been an act, word and sentiment in support of the constitution and of the Union of the United States based upon it. Our country has passed through serious perile, but I hope that we are now emerging from the thick darkness which at one time brooded over it. The pres at time calls for the calm, dispassionate and patriotic exertions of all good men in the work of restoration, not merely in form, but a restoration to community of interests, iraternal feeling and an equality of rights. Among all the States I hink I can discern gleams of light. The annual message of President Johnson was admirable, and, in my judgment, his subsequent steps looking to restoration have been guided by wisdom, patriotism and statesmanike forecast. I am pleased to greet as co-workers in a noble cause all men who desire the immediate restoration do the Southern States to their civil rights, and who join efforts in saving whatever may be saved for the prosperity of our common country. Under any circumstance it would be abject to despair of the republic. I

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. The chairman of the State Committee, S. W. Claricalied the Convention to allence at shortly after eleve o'clock, and in the temporary organization William C. Sturce, of Sunapse, was chosen Chairman. He made very respectable speech to the delegates, congratulatin them in an eloquent and flatering manner upon the large attendance, and interpreting it as an omen of the sure and rapid ascendency of the democratic party, and the possible and probable tumbling to pieces of the black republican party. At the conclusion of Mr. Sturce, speech the Convention was permanently organized by the choice of Hon. Charles R. Morrison, of Manchester, for President, and one Vice President from each county. ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN.

The Convention then west into an informal ballot for Governor, which resulted in 376 votes. Of this number John G. Sinclair, of Bethlehem, had 305, and he was subsequently neminated by acclamation as the gabernatorial candidate.

Immediately after Mr. George H. Parco, of Dover, was nominated unanimously as the candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

nominated unanimously as the caudidate for Railroad Commissioner.

REMARKS OF COLONEL JOHN E. GRORGE.

While the nominations were progressing Colonel John H. Goorge, of Concord, was called for and proceeded to address the Convention. He said the Convention was no assemblage of sutlers, camp followers, salayied tar gatherers or jewellers, and no members of Cofferess were to be seen there giving advice. The times, he remarked, were revolutionary. The great war and the unnocrassry slaughter which accompanied it had passed away, but revolution still remained. The war was the natural result of the acts of that disunion party who were to day filling the offices of the nation, and who, through fraud, corruption and taxation, were sucking the life blood out of the breasts of the aboring people of the nation. In the midst of this trouble and atarm he was giad that not a word or act of the democratic party of New Hampshire aided to bring on the great war of the rebellion.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

a word or act of the democratic party of New Hampshire aided to bring on the great war of the rebellion.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions, through their chairman, announced that they were ready to report, and submitted a series of nine resolutions, which were adopted amid hearty applause.

The first avers that the government derives its powers from the constitution, and that any authority exercised contrary thereto is usurpation; and calls for a strict construction of the constitution.

The second totally disapproves of all proposed or contemplated amendments to the constitution.

The third affirms the freedom of speech, of the press and of elections, privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and of trial by jury, exemption from arbitrary arrest and the subordination of the ministry to the civil power, as rights which must be preserved.

The fourth affirms the right of each State to regulate its elective franchise for itself, and that attempts to interfere with this right are violations of the constitution.

The fifth may that the announcement that the State debt of New Hampshire is thirteen million dollars is a very startling fact to all bonest men, who do not intend to shirk their abare of taxation.

The sixth calls for a scrutiny of the expenditures of the war funds of the State, in order that the great difference in the debts of the State of Verment and New Hampshire—that of the latter State being thirteen millions and that of the former but about eight millions—be accounted for.

The seventh pledges to President Johnson their support in the efforts which he is making to secure to all the State immediate representation in Congress and their full rights outler the constitution as States of the Union, the constitution, and their full rights under the constitution as States of the Union, and their them which he is making to secure to all the States immediate representation in Congress and their full rights under the constitution as States of the Union, the constitution, and invites all pairrotic ci

MADAME JUMEL'S WILL

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS INVOLVED.

THE WILL OF DECEASED IN FULL.

Nearly Her Entire Property Left to Charitable Institutions.

Alleged Fraud by the Interested Parties.

Suit Commenced by Her Wephews and Mieces.

me Court-Char

Before Judge Clerke. others.—The contest in this action involves a large amount of property, variously estimated to be worth be-Eliza B. Jumel, the widow of Aaron Burr, who died in July last. The present action has been brought by the nephews and nieces of deceased, four in number nction with Mr. Nelson Chase, for the purpo of testing the validity of a will alleged to have been made by Madame Jumel, and by which her entire property is left to charitable institutions and strangers, with one or ne Jumel, and by which her entire property is two slight exceptions. The case will be Supreme Court in this city in April or May. It cam by the plaintiffs to settle the issues or questions of fac-

arising on the pleadings to be tried by a jury.

Mr. Charles O'Conor and ex-Judge Pierrepont appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs, and Mesers. E. H. Stoughton, Charles Tracy, ex-Surrogate Bradford, Martin

William Ballou Jones, Stephen Jamel Jones, Eliza Jumel Franchell and Louisa Jumel Maddox. The latter four are nephews and nieces of Madame Jumel, and claim to be the heirs at law of the entire property. The defendants are as follows:—John Howard Smith, John Tyng Adams, of the Church of the Intercession, at Carmansville; as association for the relief of respectable aged, indigen females, in the city of New York; the Orphan Asylun York Hospital, the New York Institution for the Blind Seamen, the trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of New York, the Protestant Episcopal Church

diocese of New York, the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the city and port of New York, the American Bible Society, Eliza Jumel Pery and Paul Guillaume Raymond Pery, her husband, and Mailida Elizabeth Georgina Pery.

The complaint in the action is a very lengthy one, and contains the following recital of facts, which are somewhat condensed in our subsequent report:

Eliza B. Jumel, widow, formerly of the city of New York, departed this life at the said city on the 16th of July, 1865, aged about ninety-six years. For many years previous to her death, and at the time thereof, Madame Jumel was possessed of a large real estate, situated in the city of New York, consisting, among

Are an abstrative acres, described in a deed of conveyance dated did of September, 1836, made by Isaac Taylor and wife to Madamo Jumel.

Farm in Saratoga, containing about fifty-three acres, and described in a deed of conveyance dated 9th of August, 1856, made by William I. F. Warren and wite to Madamo Jumel.

Parcel of land attented on the westerly side of Circular street, in Saratoga, and described in a deed of conveyance dated 16th of September, 1851, made by John Bodgman and wife to Madamo Jumel.

Part of a farm in Saratoga, known as the Sadier farm, containing the acres of land, and described in a certain indenture dated 11th of November, 1836, made by William I. F. Warren and wife of the first part, and William Lord, Jr., and Charles J. Stearns of the second part, also part of the asme farm, containing the acres, and described in an indenture dated 10th of March, 1836, made between William I. F. Warren and wife of the first part, and Marvin Holden of the second part; also part of the same farm, containing about ten acres, described in an indenture dated 12th of March, 1836, made border without heaving made any will, device on the second part.

The computant then goes on to state that Eliza B. Jumel deed wholly intentate, without having made any will, device on bequest of her real or personal estate, or either of them, and left ther surviving, as her ascress kindred and only beirs at-law, four of them, and left ther surviving, as her ascress kindred and only beirs at-law, four of the shows a master of Eliza B. Jumel in High her father or her mother, or any brother or assets, or any descendent her surviving, and without leaving in High her father or her mother, or any brother or sister of the said Eliza B. Jumel died prona, now decendent her surviving, and without leaving any lawful decembant her surviving, and without leaving any lawful dece

mortgage on real essate the sum of ten thousand dollars, and apply the interest and income thereof half yearly, or as often as the same shall be received, to the use of Nelson Chase, of the city of New York, counsellor-at-law, for and during his natural life, and upon his decease to add the principal of such investment to my residuary estate. To invest and place at interest upon bond and mortgage on real estate the further sum of ten thousand dollars, and apply the interest and income thereof half-yearly, or as often as received, to the use of Eliza J. Pery, daughter of the said Nelson Chase, for and during her natural life, and upon her death to distribute, divide and pay over said principal sum, with all unappropriated income thereof equally, share and share alike, unto her then living lawful issue, each then living child of hers to take an equal share thereof, and the issue of any deceased child of hers to take by representation the share the parent of such issue would have taken if living; and if at the death of the said Eliza J. Pery there be none of her lawful issue living, upon her decease to add the principal of such investment to my residuary estate.

To pay over to Felice Legardare, a nice, of my late.

To pay over to the New York Orphan Asylum, situ ated at Bloomingdale, in the city of New York, fiv-

thousand dollars.

To pay over to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, in the city of New York, five thousand dollars.

To pay over to the Institution for the Blind, in the city of New York, five thousand dollars.

To pay over to the society, located on Staten Island, for the benefit of the children of sailors, five thousand dollars.

the benefit of the children of sailors, five thousand dollars.

To pay over to the trustees of the Aged and Infirm Clergy fand of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the diocese of New York, five thousand dollars.

To the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society for Scamen, in the city of New York, one thousand dollars.

To the American Bible Society, in the city of New York, five hundred dollars.

And to distribute, divide and pay over all the rest, regidue and remainder of the proceeds of said sales unto and among the several perfons and societies to whom the foregoing payments are directed to be made, in the shares and proportions which shall be proportionate to the payments herein before mentioned and directed to be made to them respectively. And I hereby give and bequeath the proceeds of said sales to my said estate, real and pursonal, accordingly, saving that the said rector, churchwardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Increession, and the said Feisce Legardare, are to have and receive only the specific amounts herein before directed to be paid to them respectively, and neither of them is to participate in the rest, residue and remainder of the said proceeds of sales last herein above ordered to be distributed.

be distributed.

Fourth—And I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Join Tyng Adams, and Gideon Pott, executors of this my last will and testament, and hereby authorize and empower them and the survivors of them, and access shall act, to compromise and compound with any and all my debtors, and to submit to arbitration any and all disputes which may arise in the settlement of my estate, and to do and perform all matters and things necessary to carry into full and complete effect all the provisions of my said will.

Losiy—Hereby revoking all other and former wills by me made.

and testament.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this lith day of April, in the year 1863.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the testatrix, Eliza B. Jumel, as and for her last will and testament, in the presence of sus, who, at her request, and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses. JOHN P. BUTLER.
JOHN M. HOLLAND.

PLAINTIFFS' POINTS IN DENYING THE VALIDITY OF

PLAINTIFFS' POINTS IN DENYING THE VALIDITY OF
THE WILL.

The complaint then goes on to say:—As by the said
paper writing, so purporting to be such last will and testament as last aforesaid, now in the possession of the
above named defendants, or of some or one of them,
reference thereunto being land, may more certainly appear, and to which, when produced, the plaintiffs, for
greater certainty in the premises, pray leave to refer. The
said John Howard Smith and John Tyng Adams still do
claim and insist that such paper writing is the last will and
testament of the said Eliza B. Jumel, deceased, and that
the pretended devises and bequests thereby purporting
to be made are, and that each of them is, valid and effective in law, and also claim and insist that the pretended
trusts and duties thereby purporting to be vested in and
charged upon the said John Tyng Adams and Gideon
Pott are valid and effectual at law and in equity, and
ought to be carried into full execution. The existence of
such paper writing in its said form, as a paper purporting
to be the last will and testament of the said Eliza B. Jumel, deceased, and the aforesaid claims and pretences of
the said John Howard Smith and John Tyng Adams
cause the title of these plaintiffs to be questioned, and
form and constitute an impediment and obstruction to
the full and beneficial enjoyment by the pismitiffs of the
said real estate, which was of the said Eliza B. Jumel;
and, therefore, it is necessary to such enjoyment that a
determination and judgment of this court be had declaring such paper writing, contained of or concerning the
same real estate, or any part thereof, are, and that each
and every one of them is, invalid, null and void. The
same paper writing, bearing date the 15th day of April.
1863, is not, nor is any part thereof, the last will and
testament of the said Eliza B. Jumel, nor are the pretended devises, dispositions and provisions therein contained, or any of them, valid or effectual in law as to
the real estate which was of the s

tised upon and for that purpose employed against her, the said Eliza B. Jumel, by him, the said John Howard Smith.

Matilida Elizabeth Georgina Pery, above named as a defendant in this action, is the only child, issue or descendant now in life of the said Eliza J. Pery in the said paper writing mentioned, and the said Matida is an infant under the age of twenty-one years.

The plaintiffs are ready and willing and hereby offer to pay, under the direction of this court, to Felice Legardare or to her daughter, as the case may be, all the moneys which the said pretended will purports to give to said Felice or her daughter. The said Felice Legardare, if she be living, and her daughter, reside in France.

After some further denials the complaint, which was drawn up by Mr. B. F. Dunning, plaintiffs' attorney, concludes with the usual legal formula. The issues and questions of facts arising on the pleadings were yesterday submitted to Judge Clerke, when he reserved his decision.

CLEARED.

Steamship Morro Casile, Adams, Havana—Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, NC—C H Pierson.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Living-ton, Fox & Co.

Steamship Saratogs, King, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—G Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship John Glisson, Young, Alexandria—H B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Parasons, Neff, Raltimore—J B Smull.

Steamship Francousis, Sherwood, Portland—H B Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Mary Sanford. Sherwood, Boston—Whitney & Hathaway.

Ship Sami G Glover, Malbon, San Francisco—W & Cole
Bark Xantho Convert Analysis.

organisecto Renaud (Ff.), Raoui, Havre—Bactjer & Decriti. Luian (Br.), Hooper, Montevideo and Buenes Ayres—Krig Luian (Br.), Hooper, Montevideo and Buenes Ayres—Moton, Bermuda—Middleton & Go. Brig Exile (Br.), Funchion, Haiffax—D R Dewelf.
Brig Wm Alkins (Br.), Bird, St.John, NB—P I Nevins & Son. Brig Fannis, Chapman, Baltimore—Merchant & Carman, Schr Gen Burnside, Filisek, St. Pierre, Mart.—B J Wenberg, Schr Wm S Baker, Pierce, St. Martins—B J Wenberg, Schr Wm S Baker, Pierce, St. Martins—B J Wenberg, Schr America (Br.), Nicholson, Cornwallis—A Smithers & Oc.

Co. Schr Gen S Van Vielt, Wright, Norfolk-Van Brunt &

On.

Schr America (187), Siblication, Controllar Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Gen S Van Vielt, Wright, Norfolk—Van Brunt & Slaght.

Schr Senator, Baker, Newport—Rackett, Tooker & Taylor.

Steamship City of Washington (Br.), Brooks, Liverpool Jan M, and Queenstown 25th, at 5 F. M, with moles and 547 passengers, to John G Dale. Experienced heavy westerly gales. Jan Br. 6 P. M, las 51 B, Jon 25 B, passend springed Cunard steamship, bound W; Feb S. 6 AS, lat 41 B), Jon 53 B, passed steamship City of Boston, hence for Liverpool.

Bisamship City of Cork (Br.), Bridgman, Liverpool Jan 23, and Queenstown 25th, with moles and 55t passengers, to John Schull, Jacobs, With moles and 55t passengers, to John Schull, Jacobs, With Harden and 55t passengers, to John Schull, Jacobs, With Harden and 55t passengers, to John Schull, Jacobs, With Harden and 55t passengers, to John Schull, Jacobs, With Harden and 55t passengers, to John Schull, Jacobs, J

Age (of Bucksport, Me), McClure, London, i se, to C I. Wright & Co. Had very rough we

Brig S Thurston, Chark, Cardenas, it was a fed as with sugar and molasses, to Peck & Church.

Brig Nellie Autrim, Wallace, Neuvitas, 16 days, with sugar and molasses, to Peck & Church.

St Marka 16 days, with molasses, and the same shaker, Thurston, and the same shaker, Thurston, and the same shaker, Thurston, and the same shaker. The meant ashore on Romer Shoal, and beat over it, and while doing so was badly tore by the wreck of the steamer Mary A Boardman; was towed to the city by Capt Fred Anthony, of steaming Pinto.

Schr John S Lee, Jordan, Mobile, 20 days.

FAILED, nships Java. Tarifa, Morro Castle, Saratoga, Wind at sunset NNE, with snow

Marine Disasters.

cher mate was Horton Card, of Newcast! Among the seamen were Thomas Yeaton (son of Mr " eees Yeaton) and Charles A Weeks (only son of Mr Ch cries P Weeks), of Portsmouth, and both estimable your men. Capt Boardman man a very capable young officer—r m of Dr J H Boardman, and brother of Asst Paymaster P cardman, who recently died on the ship Stonewall at Havr as and these bereaved families have the full sympathy of the community in their affiliction.

Miscellancous.

NC, before reported intending to make St Thomas, was again spokan Jan 25, In lat 27 28, lon 74 15, making for Nassau.

BRIG J J FRAZER, from Philadelphia for Trinidad, number port started by the ice, and put into Lewes, Del.

lumber port started by the ice, and put into Lewes, Del.

Brig Hors, which got aground on the bar at the mouth of
the Mississippi some six months ago, was got off 6th inst.

Scan Lond Curpx (Br), loaded with coal, came ashore on
the bars off Chatham Harbor during last October, her nasts
were cut away and her hull entirely dismantled, when it was
solid at auction to parties in Chatham for \$20. Her carge of
coal was sold, and after it was discharged the vessel was
driven over the bars and drifted up into the harbor. Her
purchasers moored her safely in the harbor, pumed her
out, put her up at auction, and she was bid off by Captial
Gould for the sum of \$50. Capt G has had her thoroughly
repaired, and would not now probably take less than \$500.

2699, and the B, 2723, built in New York in 1850.

Whatemen
There are 21 whaling vessels at New Bedferd, including 2 of Fairhaven, and it has been decided thus early in the season to fit if for the Atlantic Ocean, 5 for Hudeon's Bay, 3 for Comberiand Index, 2 for the North Facility, 1 for the South Facility, and 1 for the Adamt and Indian Ocean, Coans, 7 not laving their fitting and destination decided upon. One of the earliest to leave the port will be bark Pionece, which will sail for Birdson's Bay April 20, under command of Capitals Hirty & Boulin. This vessel has heretofore been employed.

DENGARAA, Jan 11—In port brig Clara, White, for Trinidad days; schrs Mary Patten, of Bangor, for — for orders; hex. Graham, from —, arr 8th, Rottzengar, Jan 17—In port, ship Crest, of the Ways ligr. Graham, from — are sh. Rorrangar, lor — for orders; Rorrangar, Jan 17—in port ship Crest of the Wave, Woodburn, for NYork, ids. Sr Joux, NB, Feb 7—Cld schr Mary D Haskell, Philadei-phia.

Arr from NYork, Haron, at Bordesus.
Arr from NYork, Haron, at Bordesus.
Arr from Baltimore, Somerset, at Liverpool.
Arr from New Orleans, Picayune, in Penarth The Confidence, from Liverpool for New York, has re-The Roscoe from New Orleans for Liverpool, was at ochindal, waterlogged.

BALTIMORE, Fab 5-Arr steamer George Appold, Howes, Boston, 6th—Arr schr Mary E Amsden, Smith, Wood,s Hole, Cld schr Agnes, Philips, Allyn's Point, Conn. Sid brig Wm H Bickmore, Mobile.

schr Agnes, Phillips, Allyn's Pontt, Conn. Sid brig Wm. II Blekmore, Mobila.

7th—Cid brig thattancoga. Fry. St Johns, PR.

RUCKSYLLLE, SC, Jan. 29—Arr brig Manzoni, Cariton, Newport, RI; 21st, seinrs David Faust, Lord, Charleston; 28d, Ellia Leland, Gott, Nivek; 22th, Ss Lee, do. Cid 22d, schra Wm. Butman, Smart, Searaport, Mer. L. L. Tapley, Jones, Wm. Butman, Smart, Searaport, Mer. L. L. Tapley, Jones, Wm. Butman, Smart, Searaport, Mer. L. L. Tapley, Jones, C. H. KLESTON, Feb. 1—Arr bark letria, Sewall, Portland: schrs W. G. Audenried, Woolford, New York; Mary Mcake, Lincolo, do. Cid bark Robert Hay Br), K. Warr, Markette, L. L. Tapley, Jones, No. Cobb, do. Cid bark Robert Hay Br), K. Wilmington, NC: acht Ella Perkins, Fetzina, do.

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb 4 a 5—Sid schr Whitney Long, New London; Imagene, and S. V. W. Simmons, NYork; J. II Hecht, Emma Prindle, and Henry Kirk, do; S. H. Sharp, and Clara, New Orleans.

6th—Arr steamers Wm. P. Ciyde, Wilmington, NC, for New York: the Sterry, Newbern for do, just in from stress of weather: schr Alice Sersanton, NYork: lor Georgetown.

In the harbor Sth, hark Lizzle Raymond, from Bahla for NYork: brig Leonard Myers, from New York for Battimore; schra Lincology, and Chara Bell.

FROVIDENCE, Feb 6—Arr steamer Galates, Jones, New Cobb, Elizabeth, W. Tynen, New Orleans; John Griffith, Cobb, Elizabeth, W. Tynen, New Orleans; John Griffith, Cobb, Elizabeth, W. Tynen, New Griffens; John Griffith, Cobb, Callested, M. Tynen, New Griffens; John Griffith, Robbins, NYork; Commander, Terry, do; brig Nathaniel Stevens, Saunders, Boston; schr H. W. Godfrey, Weeks, New York.

A. A. —ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

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DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT STATES, legally and without publicity. All other law business attended to carefully. Undersigned will start for the Western courts on the 15th inst, in time for their opening on the third Monday of this month. Notice is hereby repeated that I do not answer letters unless they contain a few. F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 356 Broadway.

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wich street, corner of Murray, and there you will find
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MONITORS.—THE ENLISTED MEN. MEMBERS OF A late 12th New York Volunteers, are requested to attend a meeting at hall corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue, on Thursday, Peb. 8, at 75; P. M., on business of importance.

A MEETING OF THE UNITED SERVICE SOCIETY will be held on Friday avening Fee 2, 1866, at 7% o'clock, at Masoule Hall, 116 East Thriteenth street, to come sider a plan of reorganization upon a national Union platform.

WILLIAM S. HOLTER, President GEO. D. KELLOUG, Vice President, C. T. McCLENACHAR, Secretaries.

ST. DOMINGO AND HAYTI.

Mr. Seward's Newly Discovered Outposts of the American Republic.

The Defensive Buttresses of Our National Fortress.

History and Prospects of the Haytfen and Dominican Republics.

Map Showing Their Peculiar Geographical Relation to This Country.

Sketches of the Leading Men of the Mew Republics.

Mr. Seward has lately been endeavoring to prove that he is not only a statesman but a strategist, and in his late visit to St. Domingo and Hayti made his first appearance to great advantage in the latter character. In his intercourse with Presidents Baez and Geffrard he spoke like a skilful engineer, and affected to discover in the island republics of St. Domingo and Hayti a buttress of

the great American republican fortress.

Mr. Seward thinks that the stability and prosperity of the main work will depend in a great degree upon the outposts, which, in the development of civilization, will be built on this hemisphere. He did not say as much to President Baez; but the publics already discovered protecting redans in the land and Yucatan, and perhaps even lunettes in Mexico and Chile and bastions in Canada and British Columbia. like our own, and are eventually, under the newly in of our internal peace." President Baez, to whom this observation was made by the strategic Secretary of State, appears to have been more forcibly impressed with the idea that the protection to be secured and the stability to be guaranteed were to be derived from the Great Republic by the lesser ones, not given by the outposts to the main

of the Dominican republic should be accepted as an out post of our great bastion without further delay. been done, and the republic of St. Domingo as conducted by President Bacz, as well as that of Hayti, has been ecognized. The peculiar situation and the brightening octs of the two little republics which we have ing map and a careful perusai of the following sketch of

to have understood, too, that outer works of large fort-resses are always built open at the rear, are enflished by the inner works, and are easily demolished by a rear

in warning the inner lines of approaching dang pends entirely on the main work for defence. He

tion is about one hundred and thirty-six thousand, of whom one-tenth claim to be whites; the rest are of cre, on the north coast of the island, to the river Anses. of the republic consists of mountain ranges, rising to an elevation of six thousand to eight thousand feet, and covered with magnificent tropical forests. From the base of these mountains large plains, watered by numerous streams, stretch toward the coast. Of these plains the Vega Real (Royal plain) and those of the Jayua, the Azua and the Neybo are the most densely

lars), haif gourdes, gourdins (quarters), escalins (eighths) and haif escalins (eighteenths).

HISFORY OF THE POMINICAN REPUBLIC.

The present Dominican republic was a Spanish colony until 1795, when, by the treaty of Basel, the whole island was united under French rule. When, after terrible struggies, the colored population of the sland had become andependent of France, the tyranny of lessalines drove the Dominicans back into the arms of Spain, which thus regained possession of its former colony in 1898, The next year the Dominicans declared their independence, abolished slavery, and remained in an unseaffed state until 1822, when the whole island was united unies a republican form of government, and Boyer, the President of Hayti, was chosses President for life. But its 1844, the nextone of Hayti having succeeded in elevating General Riviere to the Presidency, the Dominicans, encouraged by the friendly saurances of the French Consul General Moves, again formed a separate government (February 27) under the auspices of the "liberator" Pedro Santana, who defeated Riviere near Santiage (April 9), thus securing the independence of his country, Recognized by France, a treaty of friendship and computer with which Power was concluded totober 21 1848, and by Great Britain (treaty of amity, commerce with which Power was concluded Cutober 21 1848, and by Great Britain (treaty of amity, commerce with which Power was concluded Cutober 21 1848, and by Great Britain (treaty of amity, commerce and any stion concluded in May, 1869, the Hommines republic upheld her independence encountilly against republic upheld her independence of Rayli. The Presidential term of Santana having ended in 1869, Ji